## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

RICHARD JOHNSON,	<b>§</b>
#429923,	§
PLAINTIFF,	<b>§</b>
	<b>§</b>
V.	<b>§ CIVIL CASE No. 3:24-CV-677-K-BK</b>
	§
SHERIFF OF ELLIS COUNTY,	§
DEFENDANT.	§

## FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and *Special Order* 3, this *pro se* case was referred to the United States magistrate judge for case management, including the issuance of findings and a recommended disposition. This action was recently severed from Case No. 3:24-CV-155-K-BK, a joint action filed by Plaintiff and four other prisoners. Civ. Doc. 12; Doc. 2. As detailed below, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order.

It has come to the Court's attention that Plaintiff is no longer confined at the Wayne McCollum Detention Center, but has failed to inform the Court of his current address. On January 31, 2024, shortly after the joint action was filed, the Court notified each Plaintiff of the requirement to keep the Court informed of his change of address or his case may be dismissed. *See* Civ. Doc. 4, *Electronic Notice of Judicial Screening and Order* (notifying Plaintiffs of the responsibility to inform the Court of any change of address); *see also* Civ. Doc. 2 (same warning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All "Civ. Doc." citations refer to the joint action, No. 3:24-CV-155-K-BK. And all "Doc." citations refer to this case.

in the *Notice and Instruction to Pro Se Party*). Plaintiff has clearly failed to comply with this requirement.

Additionally, on February 1, 2024, the undersigned recommended that Plaintiffs' claims for federal intervention in their state criminal cases be dismissed without prejudice. Civ. Doc. 5. The Court accepted the recommendation and entered judgment dismissing those claims on February 27, 2024. Civ. Doc. 10; Civ. Doc. 11. The recommendation and orders, however, were returned as undeliverable because Plaintiff was no longer in custody. Civ. Doc. 8; Civ. Doc. 13; Civ. Doc. 14. Plaintiff has not updated his address as of the filing of this recommendation.

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action sua sponte for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). "This authority flows from the court's inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases." *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Plaintiff has failed to keep the Court apprised of his current address as required by the Court's January 31, 2024 order. Therefore, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order and for lack of prosecution. *See* Fed. R.

Civ. P. 41(b) (an involuntary dismissal "operates as an adjudication on the merits," unless otherwise specified).

**SO RECOMMENDED** on April 3, 2024.

RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). An objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), modified by statute, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (extending the time to file objections to 14 days).